

Total No. of Printed Pages—7

**HS/XII/A. Sc/Geo/14**

**2 0 1 4**

**GEOGRAPHY**

**( Theory )**

*Full Marks : 70*

*Time : 3 hours*

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions*

*General Instructions :*

- (i) Write all the answers in the Answer Script.
- (ii) Attempt Part—A (Objective Questions) serially.
- (iii) Attempt all parts of a question together at one place.

( PART : A—OBJECTIVE )

( Marks : 43 )

GROUP—A

( Marks : 21 )

SECTION—I

**1.** Choose and write the correct answer from the options given : 1×7=7

- (a) The monumental work *Anthropogeographie* was written by
- (i) Carl Ritter
  - (ii) W. M. Davis
  - (iii) Ratzel
  - (iv) Humboldt

( 2 )

(b) Which of the following is a primitive method of earning livelihood?

- (i) Herding
- (ii) Agriculture
- (iii) Food gathering and hunting
- (iv) Collection

(c) Singhbhum is associated with the mining of

- (i) iron ore
- (ii) bauxite
- (iii) copper
- (iv) manganese

(d) Which of the following is the natural source of air pollution?

- (i) Earthquake
- (ii) Volcanic eruption
- (iii) Solid waste
- (iv) Dumping of garbage

(e) The percentage of net sown area under irrigation is maximum in which of the following States?

- (i) Rajasthan
- (ii) Punjab
- (iii) Haryana
- (iv) Uttar Pradesh

( 3 )

- (f) The headquarters of WTO is situated in
- (i) The Netherlands
  - (ii) Geneva
  - (iii) Belgium
  - (iv) Sweden
- (g) Which of the following is the important river of Garo Hills?
- (i) Simsang
  - (ii) Nokrek
  - (iii) Umiam
  - (iv) Kupli

2. Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct answer from the options given within brackets :  $1 \times 7 = 7$

- (a) The concept of Neo-determinism was put forwarded by —.

( G. Taylor/Ratzel/L. D. Stamp )

- (b) The type of settlement where houses are built in close vicinity to each other is called —.

( scattered/linear/compact )

( 4 )

(c) The first railway of the world was constructed in —.

( India/England/France )

(d) Sillimanite is mined in Meghalaya at —.

( Khliehriat/Sonapahar/Baghmara )

(e) The exchange of goods and services among a number of countries is known as — trade.

( bilateral/balance/multilateral )

(f) — is a non-metallic mineral.

( Limestone/Iron ore/Copper )

(g) — has the lowest crude birthrate in India.

( Kerala/Bihar/Orissa )

#### SECTION—II

**3.** Give direct answer to the following questions : 1×7=7

(a) Which is the oldest oil field in India?

(b) Name the largest railway line in the world.

( 5 )

- (c) From which mineral is bauxite extracted?
- (d) Name the canal which connects the Mediterranean Sea with the Red Sea.
- (e) Where is the Hugli industrial region of India located?
- (f) What is an index of balance between female and male in a given population known as?
- (g) Which is the oldest seaport on the east coast of India?

GROUP—B

( Marks : 22 )

SECTION—I

4. Answer the following questions (within 2 or 3 sentences each) : 1×8=8

- (a) What is meant by settlement?
- (b) Name three important modes of transport.
- (c) What is meant by demographic transition?
- (d) What is intensity of cropping?
- (e) What are the advantages of waterways?

( 6 )

- (f) Define a slum and name one slum of India.
- (g) How do chemical fertilizers pollute water?
- (h) What is international trade?

SECTION—II

5. Answer the following questions (within 5 to 6 sentences each) : 2×7=14

- (a) What are the factors of location of manufacturing industries?
- (b) What are the uses of computer in the present-day life?
- (c) What is rainwater harvesting?
- (d) What is meant by globalization?
- (e) What are the effects of air pollution on human health?
- (f) What are the causes of migration of population?
- (g) What are quaternary services?

( 7 )

( PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE )

( Marks : 27 )

6. Name the major agricultural regions of the world and describe any two of them in detail.  $2+3\frac{1}{2}+3\frac{1}{2}=9$

*Or*

Describe the factors influencing the location of industries. 9

7. Define population composition. Give an account of either age composition or rural-urban composition of population of the world.  $2+7=9$

*Or*

Define pollution. Describe how the cities and towns in India are polluted by urban waste disposals.  $2+7=9$

8. Define irrigation. Why is irrigation necessary for agriculture in India?  $2+7=9$

*Or*

Give an account of Meghalaya plateau under the following heads :  $3+3+3=9$

- (a) Relief
- (b) Climate
- (c) Minerals

\*\*\*